Super Bazar. On the basis of the findings of inquiry report, the Central RCS by exercising his power under section 73 (2) of MSCS Act has established that Shri S.S. Dhuri the then Chairman of Super Bazar was responsible for the loss and ordered the recovery of the amount of Rs. 24,45,780.00 alongwith an interest @ 15% per annum w.e.f. January, 1999 from him in accordance with the law. Apart from Shri Dhuri, Shri Surender Gandhi, the then Vice-Chairman and Shri R.P. Maheshwary, the then member of the Board of Directors were also held responsible for causing loss alongwith the ex-Chairman Shri S.S. Dhuri. They have been jointly and severally held responsible to make good the loss of Rs. 24,45,780.00 along with the interest @ 15% p.a. w.e.f. January, 1999. Accordingly, the Super Bazar has been directed by Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies to initiate recovery proceedings against the above mentioned persons in accordance with law.

Protest against American war

503. SHRI C.O. POULOSE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that anti-war protest actions are taking place all over the world against the U.S. war against Afghanistan and even the peace loving Americans too are coming out in thousands to oppose the imperialist chauvinism of their rulers; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) Government has seen reports of some instances of protests against the military operations targeted at the Al Qaida network and the Taliban in Afghanistan.

(b) Government shares the widely held belief in the international community that the current campaign against the Al Qaida network and the Taliban in Afghanistan is an important step in a global war against terrorism and its sponsors everywhere in the world.

Training Camps in PoK and Pakistan

504. DR. KARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether following the blasts in America and the US declaration of war against global terrorism, Government have furnished a list of terrorists training camps and hide-outs in Pak-occupied-Kashmir and Pakistan, to the US Government;

(b) whether Pak-authorities have ordered the militants to vacate and leave these camps and to get mixed with the people in the villages around;

(c) whether any change in the strategy of the terrorists active in Jammu and Kashmir and other areas has been noticed, thereafter; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Government have furnished to the United States, on all appropriate occasions including during the meetings of the India-US Joint Working Group on Counterterrorism, details on terrorist training camps and bases in Pakistan-occupied-Kashmir and Pakistan.

(b) to (d) Pakistani authorities are obliged, including under UNSC Resolution 1373 on terrorism to refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, and to deny safe havens to entities or persons involved in terrorism. However, it is well known that with the active connivance of Pakistani authorities, terrorist groups have been able to continue operating from Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied-Kashmir.

The attack against the Jammu and Kashmir State Assembly on 1st October by the Jaish-e-Muhammad, and the attack against thed Awantipura Airforce Station the same month, once again underscored that there has been no left up in Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India.

Indo-Pak dialogue

505. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any summit level talk is going to be held in near future between India and Pakistan for resolving the Kashmir issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (c) The State of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of the Indian Union. A part of the territory of the State is under the forcible and illegal occupation of Pakistan. Under the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration, which are the cornerstones of India-Pakistan relations, both countries are committed to resolving all issues peacefully through direct bilateral approaches.